NUMB. X.

The Grub-ſtreet Journal.

Thursday, *MARCH*, 12. 1730.

—— Little Villains muſt ſubmit to Fate,
That Great Ones may enjoy the world in ſtate. Garth's Diſpenſary, Cant. I.

THAT Perſons of conſiderable fortune, or quality, tho' liable to the ſame capital penalties with thoſe in a lower ſtation, yet ſhould not have thoſe penalties inflicted on them, has been thought reaſonable in all nations: as is evident from their practice, the beſt interpreter of public, as well as of private, opinions. And tho' this is looked upon by their Inferiors as too great a privilege: yet, unleſs the Laws were to be righteouſly executed upon all, without reſpect of Perſons, I cannot think but it would be much better on all accounts, that the Rich and Great ſhould be exempted, not only from puniſhment, for ſome certain crimes, but even from proſecution.

For, beſides that ſuch proſecutions are generally ineffectual to the purpoſe for which they are carried on, which is the bringing a great Criminal to Juſtice, it being more difficult to get a rich man hanged, than to ſave a poor fellow from the gallows; theſe proſecutions are the cauſes or occaſions of many and great inconveniences and evils.

They occaſion the ſquandering away abundance of money among the inferior Officers (more properly called the Knaves) of Juſtice, ſuch as Jailors, Turnkeys, &c. who not only extort exorbitant ſums from their illuſtrious priſoners, for the privileges of the goal, and other accounts; but likewiſe ſometimes expoſe them to contempt, by ſhewing them at a certain price, like wild beaſts and monſters, to the populace. Thus Villains are inriched by the wealth of Gentlemen in confinement; which they would otherwiſe have ſpent in a generous manner, to the advantage of honeſt and induſtrious people; and the Gentlemen themſelves are rendered ridiculous to the rabble.

The proſecutions of rich or great men are frequently the occaſion of much bribery, forgery, and perjury. For if they are really guilty of the crime of which they are accuſed, they will certainly employ their money in ſuch a manner, as may be moſt likely to ſecure them from puniſhment; and it is ten to one, that it will be ſucceſsful. And even if they are innocent, they may think it proper to make uſe of the ſame method. For it ſometimes happens, that profligate perſons (eſpecially in caſes where a ſingle oath is of any validity) in order to extort money from thoſe who have a great quantity, will charge them with ſome capital crime: which, upon being diſappointed in their expectations, they will not ſcruple, out of revenge, to ſwear againſt them in a Court of Judicature. In this caſe the Perſon accuſed may think it neceſſary to hire ſome Iriſh Evidences on his ſide, to invalidate the falſhood of one teſtimony, by the falſhood of another. Sometimes to make the counter proof more ſtrong, it may ſeem neceſſary to counterfeit Letters, &c. under the hand of the Accuſer. And if this is not likely to be ſufficient, as in ſome caſes it is not, a majority of the Jury muſt be bribed even to do juſtice.

Another ill conſequence occaſioned by ſuch Proſecutions is, that they fix a laſting mark of infamy upon Gentlemen, in the opinion of the undiſcerning Vulgar: who make little diſtinction betwixt perſons accuſed and convicted; and none at all betwixt the poor and the wealthy Convicts, unleſs to the diſadvantage of the latter. For whenever a great man has been publicly accuſed of any action which is accounted a great crime, unleſs his innocence appears very plainly (which in the general and willful blindneſs of the world ſeldom happens) the imputation upon his honour, like that upon a Lady's, is never forgotten, but always remembered to his diſgrace. This has a very ill effect upon the minds of the common People; and leſſens very much that deference and reſpect which is due from Inferiors to Superiors.

All theſe miſchievous conſequences attend the bare Proſecution of Great men, even, if through either their innocence, or prudent management, they eſcape conviction. But if through the malice or obſtinacy of a Jury, they are brought in guilty; the ill conſequences are much more numerous, and more grievous.

A degradation from their high ſtation immediately follows: and a man of honour is delivered into the hands of a common Jailor, to be loaded with irons at his diſcretion; and is ſoon after brought to the Bar, and placed among common Felons, with his thumbs tied in a moſt ſcandalous manner, to receive the ſentence of condemnation. This is a mark of infamy upon an honourable Criminal, as indelible, as if he were ſtigmatized; and expoſes him, not only for the preſent, but even as long as he lives, to the contempt and obloquy of the Populace.

To condemnation ſucceeds an application for a pardon; which can ſeldom be obtained, without falſe repreſentations of the character of the perſon convicted, and of the circumſtances of his conviction. For the ſupreme Magiſtrate, who has the ſole power of pardoning, ſuppoſes all perſons guilty, who have been convicted according to law: and tho', out of his gracious diſpoſition, he may be willing to give frequent inſtances of his mercy; yet he cannot be ſuppoſed willing to extend it to any, but to proper objects. Who are ſuch, in the vaſt number of his Subjects, he can ſeldom know any otherwiſe, than by the repreſentations of others; upon whoſe veracity and honour he muſt depend. But ſince it ſeldom happens, that any Great man is capitally convicted, who has not before been guilty of the like, or of ſome other crime of equal magnitude; how can ſuch a Perſon be repreſented to a Prince, as a proper object of his mercy, but by a complication of falſities? Theſe cannot poſſibly be ſuppoſed to proceed originally from Perſons of honour about the Court; and therefore they themſelves muſt be firſt impoſed on by the information they receive from others, who have been induced to give ſuch favourable and falſe accounts by the prevalence of money. This opens a large ſcene of bribery and corruption, to the inrichment of vile and profligate perſons; who inſtead of being in any capacity of being inſtrumental in procuring mercy for others, ought to be made ſevere examples of juſtice themſelves.

But by whatever means, and upon whatever conſiderations, tho' never ſo juſtifiable and reaſonable, a wealthy, but notorious Criminal is pardoned; the common People, who know nothing of the true motives and inducements to the exercice of mercy, and if they did, are not, perhaps, proper judges of them, generally exclaim againſt it. They think it great partiality, that quality or riches (for they ſee no other difference) ſhould ſecure a man from the puniſhment of a crime, which would expoſe one of themſelves to certain death. Hence they infer, that, when the Law is rigorouſly executed upon a man in mean circumſtances, he is not hanged for having broken the laws, and done any thing that is really criminal and wicked, but for being poor. Affluent fortune they are ſo far from thinking a circumſtance which can any way render a Criminal a more proper object of mercy; that they look upon it as an aggravation of his guilt, ſince his example has a more extenſive and fatal influence, the contagion of which they think ought conſequently to be prevented by the ſevereſt puniſhment.

And therefore their clamours will run much higher, if ever it ſhould happen, that ſuch a Perſon ſhould obtain a pardon for a crime of which he has been capitally convicted, after having committed the like ſeveral times, and by means of his wealth ſaved himſelf from former convictions: one who, perhaps, from the meaneſt circumſtances ſhall have raiſed himſelf to immenſe wealth by the vileſt and baſeſt methods: who by his ſlight of hand ſhall have conveyed to himſelf the eſtates, and by his debaucheries corrupted the morals of great numbers of Gentlemen: in ſhort, one whoſe whole life ſhall have not only been one continued ſcene of intemperance, profaneneſs, lewdneſs, and villany, but who ſhall have continually boaſted and gloried in the moſt flagrant inſtances of his wickedneſs. If ever ſuch a caſe as this ſhould happen, the People, who will look upon ſuch a wretch as a common nuiſance, will be apt to cenſure the compaſſion ſhewed towards him, as cruelty to the Public.

And yet, even in a caſe like this, there may be ſuch wiſe, and juſt, and good reaſons for the exercice of mercy, as the Vulgar are not able to comprehend; and therefore will certainly repine, and murmur, at ſuch a ſignal inſtance of Clemency. That there may be ſuch reaſons will appear from this one Obſervation, That Great men, who have often the greateſt perſonal failings, may be of ſuch conſequence, either in a civil, or military capacity, that the taking them off for any of them, may be an unſpeakable detriment to a nation. It may deprive it of perſons of the moſt conſummate abilities to adminiſter juſtice, and to manage the whole Scheme of affairs at home, or to lead Armies, and negotiate Treaties abroad.

After employing my thoughts, among other Statemenders, to find out a remedy for the great inconveniencies above-mentioned, I cannot think of any more proper, than humbly to propoſe, That a Law may be made exempting all Perſons of ſuch a particular dignity or fortune from all proſecutions for Murder, Sodomy, and Rape, committed upon thoſe who have not an eſtate of ſuch a particular value. I fix upon theſe three ſorts of Crimes, becauſe it is in reſpect of theſe chiefly, that Perſons of fortune are expoſed to moſt danger from thoſe who have little or none, on account of the admiſſion of one direct ſingle witneſs in theſe caſes, together with concurrent circumſtances. This matter may be regulated after the manner of the Game-Act; and ſecure the property of ſuch crimes which are committed for diverſion to Gentlemen, who are duly qualified. This privilege would be a good mark of diſtinction; and more effectually preſerve a due ſubordination betwixt the ſuperior and inferior ranks of men. And tho' the latter might, perhaps, at firſt raiſe a clamour againſt ſuch a law; yet when they came to conſider the matter calmly, they would be perfectly eaſy, being convinced of the advantages ariſing from it even to themſelves. For it would oblige them to ſit down quietly under the firſt injury; and thereby ſecure them from the trouble and charge of vain proſecutions, to which they now ſo frequently expoſe themſelves.

Theſe ſentiments are confirmed by thoſe of the ingenious Dr. Croxall, who in Fab. xcvii. has theſe words. *One who is already great and opulent, is by thoſe very means privileg'd to commit almoſt any enormities. But it is neceſſary, that a Shew and Form of Juſtice ſhould be kept up* [among inferior perſons]: *otherwiſe, were People to be ever ſo great, and ſo ſucceſsful Rogues, they would not be able to keep poſſeſſion of, and enjoy their plunder.*

BAVIUS.

Verſes occaſioned by a late famous Sermon, on *Jan.* 30.

Where PETERS, CALAMY, and MANTON ſtood,
Calling in Scripture phraſe for STRAFFORD's blood:
Where *To your Tents, O Iſrael*, was cry'd;
And Proverbs oft, and Prophecies apply'd:
Where *Curſe ye Meroz*, twang'd through noſe aloud,
With rage inflam'd the long-gar'd, rebel Crowd:

There late a gay Divine, in ſacred tone
The Court arraigning, all thoſe types out-ſhone.
Thus ſome high Tory Poetaſter cries.
To whom a Whiggiſh Rhymer thus replies.
No types of him, the Zanies of that age,
Who fir'd their audience with fanatic rage.
Falſe were their notions of the public Weal;
Too warm and furious, but ſincere their zeal.
No private grandeurs charms allur'd their eyes;
Their ſole ambition with the Kirk to riſe.
With ſable cloak, and broad-brim'd hat adorn'd,
They laugh'd at Lawn-ſleeves, and a Mitre ſcorn'd.
Not ſo the Doctor, who had waited long,
And lowly bow'd amidſt the Courtly throng:
But diſappointed, found affairs of State
Ill-manag'd all; but found it out too late.
As bound in conſcience this bold truth to ſpread,
He calls for vengeance on the Primiers head.
But why ſhould Drum eccleſiaſtic ſound
To arms at home, when Peace abroad is found?
What can this noiſe 'gainſt *wicked* Courtiers mean? —
The learned Doctor is not made a Dean.

POPPY.

LONDON.

THURSDAY, *March* 5.

On tueſday the houſe of Commons waited on his Majeſty at St. James's with their Addreſs; to which his Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt gracious anſwer:

Gentlemen,

"I Thank you for this Addreſs, which is very pleaſing "and acceptable to me. and I make no doubt but "the moſt Chriſtian King will, purſuant to the mutual "Fidelity which ſubſiſts between the two Crowns, "cauſe the orders to be effectually executed, which he "has given, at my inſtances, for demoliſhing the works "that have been made by the inhabitants of *Dunkirk*, "contrary to the Treaties of *Utrecht* and the *Hague*. *Courant.*

Laſt week when Mr. Bolt, who died ſuddenly on Ludgate-hill, was firſt thought to be dead, a Surgeon opened a Vein, and no Blood iſſuing, the Orifice was left open. The next day he was found really dead, but with his legs drawn up, and a cold ſweat on his face, with a large quantity of blood in the Coffin. *Ibid.*

We are credibly informed, that the following regulation will be made of the Eaſt-India Company, and that it will be propoſed in their general Court for the approbation of the proprietors. The Intereſt payable for ſix years to the Company by the publick, on the ſum of 3,200,000 l. will be reduced by parliament from 5 l. to 4 per Cent. and their preſent Fund of 160,000 l. be thereby reduced to 128,000 l. which is a yearly ſaving of 32,000 l. and in ſix years time is 192,000 l. The Company is further to raiſe 200,000 l. for the ſervice of the current year abſolutely, and without Intereſt or Repayment. In conſideration of all which, there will be ſecured to the Company by Parliament, an excluſive trade for the term of thirty years, in lieu of their diſputed right to a perpetual excluſive trade. And the Company will be entitled to trade in a corporate capacity for ever, tho' not excluſively beyond the ſaid term of thirty years, which term is to commence in 1736, when their Fund is by law redeemable. *Poſt Boy.*

Money is ordered for paying three months courſe for the navy. *Ibid.*

Money is ordered for paying ſix months half pay to Sea officers. *Ibid.*

Money is ordered for paying ſick quarters for the year 1729. *Ibid.*

On monday laſt a ſervant belonging to the Earl of Halifax, and who hath a place in the Exchequer, being at a bonfire in the palace-yard, Weſtminſter, made in honour of her Majeſty's birth-day, diſcharged a Blunderbuſs, which unluckily happened to be loaded with duck ſhot, three perſons ſtanding round the fire were dangerouſly wounded by this accident, viz a Waterman, another man, and an apprentice; 'tis thought the 2 former cannot recover. *Daily Poſt.*

The great miſchiefs daily done by Blunderbuſſes will be taken into the conſideration of our Society.

On tueſday morning the half pay due to Sea-Surgeons on that eſtabliſhment, was paid at the Treaſury-office in Broad-ſtreet, from the 1ſt of January 1728, to the 30th of laſt June. Alſo the ſame morning, the two months pay in ſix, due to the Company of his Majeſty's Ship the Sapphire, ending the 20th of June 1729, was paid at the pay-office in Broad-ſtreet. *Even. Poſt.*

The beginning of next week will be paid at his Majeſty's yard at Deptford, half a year's pay due to the Artificers, Labourers, and Ordinary of that yard. *Ibid.*

The ſame day the Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company took up the following Ships for their ſervice, viz.

The City of London, Capt. Kettle.
The Bonetta, Capt. Weſt.
The Laurence, Capt. Demerque; and
The Upton, Capt. Upton, for Angola on the coaſt of Guinea. *Ibid.*

On tueſday a Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen was held at Guildhall, when ſeveral Regulations were made in the Waterman's Company, &c. *Ibid.*

On tueſday was held a general Court of the Eaſt-India Company, when the Court was acquainted with the preſent ſituation of their affairs, and were informed that the Parliament would probably take off the duty on Salt, which at preſent ſtands appropriated for payment of them and the South Sea Company, and in lieu thereof aſſign ſome other ſecurity, to which their conſent would be neceſſary. On which they reſolved to impower the Court of Directors to make ſuch agreements as they ſhould judge proper. At the ſame time the ſum of 2000 l. bequeathed to the Company by Edward Owen, Eſq; late one of their Directors, was ordered to be employed for the uſe and ſupport of their Hoſpital at Poplar. *Ev. Poſt* and *St. James's Evening.*

On monday morning died at Windſor, the Rev. Dr. Richard Sleech, one of the Canons of that Collegiate Church, Fellow of Eaton College, alſo Rector of Farnham and Hitcham in Bucks. *Even. Poſt.*

FRIDAY, *March* 6.

The Packthread Spinner's Son in the Mint, who we mentioned ſome time ago to have his Skull broken by his Father's throwing a hammer at him, died yeſterday Morning; ſince which the father is more cloſely confined in the new Goal, Southwark, in order to take his tryal for the ſame at the next aſſizes at Guildford. *Cour.*

The perſons who were unfortunately wounded by the diſcharge of a Blunderbuſs in the new palace-yard, Weſtminſter, on Monday Night laſt, are in a fair way of recovery. *Ibid.*

We hear that Bayes's Opera, which has been deferred ſome time, (by reaſon of an Indiſpoſition of a principal performer in that entertainment) is to take the Stage ſoon after the run of Sophoniſba, a Tragedy now acting at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane; which Tragedy is allowed, by the beſt judges, in it's poetry, to be hardly inferior to any Piece the Stage has produced for many years. The Habits and Decorations are very magnificent: and Mrs. Oldfield's performance ſurpriſing. *Daily Poſt.*

I would rather have expreſſed it in the words of our learned Mr. Cibber, Mrs. Oldfield has outdone her uſual outdoings.

SATURDAY, *March* 7.

Whitehall, March 6. Letters from Paris of the 11th Inſtant, N. S. give an account that Captain Blandiniere, of the Marine, being appointed by the French King to put in execution his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's order of the 27th of laſt month, N. S. for the demoliſhing any works that may have been erected at Dunkirk, contrary to Treaty, ſet out for that place the week before. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Colonel Laſcelles to be his Commiſſary for inſpecting the ſaid demolition; and he is ordered to repair thither with all expedition. *Gazette.*

The Pope's death, prognoſticated by lights in the sky five or ſix nights before, and the general complaints of Colds and Fevers, which in ſome parts of Italy prove very mortal, have ſpoiled the diverſions of the Carnival this ſeaſon: and the appearance of a new war, by the Emperor's marching troops one way, and the King of Spain's preparing to throw them in another, have ſet the Italians aghaſt. *Applebee.*

Yeſterday in the evening the Corps of the late Rev. Dr. Gee, Dean of Lincoln, and one of the Prebendaries of Weſtminſter, was interred in Weſtminſter-Abbey; the Pall was ſupported by ſix Prebends, and the Biſhop of Glouceſter performed the ſervice. The Proceſſion was as follows: ſix of the King's alms-men, in their Gowns and Badges; the ſinging Boys of the Abbey and the Choriſters; the Virgers in their Gowns and Staves; the Biſhop of Glouceſter; the Corps; the Biſhop of St. Aſaph chief mourner; about 10 couple of Clergymen; his houſhold ſervants in mourning, and the two Churchwardens of St. Margaret's Weſtminſter. *Courant.*

This day Sir Charles Hotham ſets out for the Court of Berlin, to negotiate a treaty of marriage between his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales and the Princeſs Royal of Pruſſia, as alſo between the Prince Royal of Pruſſia and the Princeſs Royal of England. *Ibid.*

We hear that this day Col. Armſtrong ſets out for Paris; and that Col. Aſtis, who formerly reſided at Dunkirk, to obſerve, on the behalf of this Crown, that the aforeſaid place was not repaired, according to the tenor of the treaty of Utrecht, will accompany Col. Armſtrong to Dover, and from thence will embark for Dunkirk, to reſide there as formerly. *Ibid.*

On thurſday morning about two o' Clock a running Footman ſet out for Paris with a particular meſſage to the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington. *Ibid.*

Yeſterday in the afternoon, one of the chimneys belonging to the lodgings of Mr. Delafay, one of the Under-Secretaries of State at the Cockpit, Whitehall, took fire: which put the perſons belonging to the ſeveral offices adjoining into a very great ſurpriſe, but by timely aſſiſtance was happily extinguiſhed. *Ibid.*

Yeſterday Abraham de Coſta, a Dutch Jew, was committed to Newgate by Sir Richard Hopkins for robbing his maſter Mr. Mendez de Coſta in Wincheſter-ſtreet, of Jewels and Plate, to the value of 300 l. *Ibid.* and *Evening Poſt.*

Various are the Relations which our Authors afford us of this Article. The Poſt Boy *and* St. James's Evening *call him* the Jew Servant, who robb'd his Maſter, Mr. John Mendez da Coſta. *The* Daily Poſt *and* London Evening *call him* the Jew Servant, who robb'd his Maſter, Mr. Mendes, of a conſiderable quantity of Jewels, &c. *The* Daily Journal *and* Whitehall Evening *call him* Abraham Jones, a Dutch Jew, Servant to Mr. de Coſta in Wincheſter-ſtreet. *The* Poſt Boy *and* St. James's Evening *tell us* he was brought to town [from Canterbury] in a Coach and ſix. *The* Daily Poſt and London Evening *ſay* under a ſtrong guard. *All agree that he was ſent to* Newgate, *except the* Poſt Boy, *who is ſo tender as to ſend him only to the* Compter. *The* Daily Journal *ſays he* robbed his Maſter of Jewels and Money of above 2000 l. value. *The* Whitehall Evening *reads* Jewels and Plate to the value of 30 l.

Cambridge, March 5. It hath been confidently reported here, long before, and conſtantly ſince, the Demiſe of the Dean of *Lincoln*, that one of our famous Profeſſors deſires that preferment, in exchange for what he hath now. And it ſeems the more probable, becauſe the great Man hath abſented himſelf not only from his College, but the *Chair* alſo, for eight or nine months paſt, to the great damage of himſelf and family in the way of houſe-keeping; which, it is thought, he would not have been guilty of but in view of ſome greater advantage. And this conceit, however ſlenderly (and 'tis very ſlenderly) founded, hath taken ſo much with the Gentlemen of *Trinity*, that they talk of beſpeaking ſeveral pipes of Wine for regaling the populace at their Conduit, and beſtowing all that hath been ſaved the two laſt Winters, by a frugal management of Candles in their Chappel, and in the illumination of their Obſervatory. Nay, ſome have extravagantly reported, that Mr. *Whiſton* is actually deſired to prepare and ſend down ſome of his fire-balls of the moſt approved Compoſition, which are to be diſcharged from a Bomb on our Caſtle Hill, to give not only our ſiſter Univerſity, but all the friends and members of this numerous College, the moſt immediate notice the very night after the admiſſion of a new Maſter. But we do not hear that the like preparations are thought of at Lincoln. *St. James's Evening.*

MONDAY, *March*, 9.

On friday laſt the Directors of the Royal African Company waited on the honourable the Houſe of Commons, with a petition ſetting forth the great charge and expence the Company had been at in erecting ſeveral Forts and Caſtles in Africa, for the protection and ſecurity of their Commerce: and whereas the African trade now lies open to ſeveral private Merchants, who ſend Ships there every year, and no ways contribute to the great charge the Company is at in maintaining their Forts and Garriſons, they humbly pray, that the Houſe will pleaſe to relieve them in ſuch a manner as they ſhould think fit. *Poſt Boy.*

Cambridge, March 2. I find upon my return to this place, that we have been ſtrangely impoſed upon, by the report lately ſpread about London and elſewhere, with no leſs aſſurance than induſtry, that the buſineſs of T——y C——ge is all over, the cauſe dropt, and the Gentlemen concerned in it ſo far diſpirited and diſcouraged by ſome unexpected diſappointments, that they have laid aſide all thoughts of meddling any more in that matter. Whereas, on the contrary, I have it from one of the principal of them, that thoſe Gentlemen are ſo far animated by thoſe diſappointments, that they reſolve to proſecute that cauſe, coſt what it will, with greater Vigour than ever, as not doubting but that (if Juſtice is any where to be had) they ſhall at laſt bring it to a good iſſue: ſince nothing, as they conceive, can retrieve their C——ge from the ſtate it is now in, and hath been for theſe ma-

ny years, but the eſtabliſhment of a VISITOR. For my part (as I look upon this cauſe of theirs to be a national concern, if the nation be concerned that Colleges ſhould be duly regulated and kept under diſcipline) I cannot but applaud their generous Reſolution, and join with all good men in wiſhing them ſucceſs. *D. Poſt.*

TUESDAY, *March* 10.

Yeſterday morning the Corps of the Dutcheſs Dowager of Bolton was carried out of town from her late dwelling houſe in Dover-ſtreet, to be interred at the burial place of that noble family near Basingſtoke in Hampſhire. *Courant.*

They write from Wincheſter, that at the Azes held there on friday laſt, came on the tryal of Mr. William Lytton (late Surgeon's mate of the Greyhound man of war, Sir Yelverton Peyton, Commander, for the killing Mr. Reynolds belonging to the ſaid Ship, in a duel at Portſmouth. The Evidence were unanimous, that the deceaſed compelled Mr. Lytton to fight; and that he endeavoured to avoid it as much as poſſible, till his life was in imminent danger. Several Officers and Gentlemen from Portſmouth appeared, and gave Mr. Lytton the Character of a good-natured, peaceable man; whereupon the Jury brought him in guilty of *Manſlaughter. Poſt Boy.*

His Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed in Council, on the 20th of laſt month, to break the old ſeals for the principality of Wales; and at the ſame time to iſſue out new ſeals for the ſaid principality, under the Prince of Wales. *Ibid.*

Col. Chartres is viſited in Newgate by Dr. Pringle, being greatly indiſpoſed. *Daily Poſt.*

Early yeſterday morning, a Footman belonging to Counſellor Brown of Lincoln's-Inn, found in the Boghouſe in the ſaid Inn of Court ſeveral Bank bills, for between 2 and 3000 l. ſuppoſed to have been lately taken out of the Briſtol Mail. *Ibid.*

On friday night laſt one Wood, a youth of about 12 years of age, nephew to Mr. Wood, who keeps a livery Stable in Caſtle-ſtreet, near Long-acre, being at Mr. Betteſon's, a ſaddler in Long-acre, and happening to take up a Piſtol, which was charged, let fly at a Relation who was with him; the Bullet went through his arm, broke his rib, and penetrated his body; the perſon is not yet dead, but in a dangerous condition. *Ibid.*

On wedneſday night laſt, about 9 o' clock, a Gentleman paſſing thro' St. James's Park, from the Stable-yard toward Buckingham-houſe, was attacked by two Rogues, the firſt of them ſtruck him on the arm, whereupon he got his back againſt one of the Trees, drew his Sword, and wounded one of them; upon which they both made off thro' the Green Park. *D. Journal.*

Canterbury, March 7. We hear that upon the death of Dr. Gee, late Dean of Lincoln, and Rector of Chevening in Kent, the Lord Archbiſhop hath given that Rectory to the Rev. Dr. Geekie, and that his Grace hath given the Rectory of Woodchurch near Tenterden, void by ſuch Removal of Dr. Geekie, to the Rev. Mr. Herbert Randolph, Rector of Deal. *D. Poſt.*

WEDNESDAY, *March* 11.

On ſaturday laſt, the Rev. Dr. Crow was preſented to the Living of St. Botolph Biſhopſgate, having in the gift of the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of London. *Poſt Boy.*

" In the *Courant* of this day our learned Brother Mr. " Ozell gives notice, that *Next bleſſed term will be put to* " *preſs Numb.* 2. *of that bleſſed Labour of love, the* Her" culean Labour, *or the Augean Stable cleanſed of its* " *heaps of Hiſtorical, Philological, Chronological and Geo*" *graphical Trumpery.* He alſo informs us, that he *is re*" *ſolved to go through with the Roman Hiſtory, and after* " *that* GRUB *his pen*; which we had reaſon to imagine " he had done long ago.

" Whereas in the Daily Journal it is adverti'ed, that " *on ſunday Morning the houſe of Mrs. Pitt, in Butt-lane,* " *Deptford, was broke open, and the following things ſto*" *len, viz. A Widow's weed of black Bumbazeen, almoſt* " *as good as new, a pair of Men's ſnuff-colour'd velvet* " *Breeches, with gold buttons and button holes, almoſt* " *new, a ſmall bed quilt, &c.* I deſire (for ſome pri" vate reaſons) to be informed, whether theſe three Ar" ticles were ſtolen from the ſame place.

Edinburgh, Mar. 2. Mr. Stevenſon, Chaplain to Mr. Dundas of Arnaſton, is appointed Profeſſor of Greek in our Univerſity, in the room of Mr. Scot, deceaſed *Cour. Mar.* 10.

We hear Brigadier Mackintoſh, Priſoner in the Caſtle on account of the late Rebellion, lies dangerouſly ill. *Ibid.*

Dublin, Feb. 28. On Sunday Night laſt Mr. Thomas Williams a young Engliſh Gentleman, was unfortunately drowned at George's Quay, where he went to walk about 12 o'clock, it being a bright Night, for an Amuſement, but unhappily fell into the water, and was carry'd away by the Flood before he could be help'd, but was taken up at Ringſend Yeſterday Morning. Some Time paſt he purchas'd a Quarter Maſter's Warrant in Col. Stanhope's Dragoons now lying at Sligoe, but had left his Troop to ſee ſome Friends in this City, who exceedingly regret his Loſs. *Courant, Mar.* 10.

The Poſt Boy *adds that* the Coroner's Inqueſt brought in their Verdict Accidental Death.

We are informed that Jeremy Harding, an ingenious Smith, of Wood-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, is making a new invented Machine for ſpinning, exceeding any thing the town hath yet ſeen for diſpatch, and capable of employing any number of hands at pleaſure.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THURSDAY, *March* 5.

Riga, Feb 10. N.S. Yeſterday the new Czarina of Muſcovy arrived here from Mittau, with a numerous Retinue, and was received by our Magiſtrates in a body with all poſſible magnificence; but her Czarian Majeſty ſet forward the ſame day for Moſcow, which place ſhe propoſes to reach by the 18th or 19th Inſtant. Letters from that capital city adviſe, that the great Council are drawing up a Scheme for a new Form of government to be preſented to the Czarina upon her arrival; according to which Scheme, the chief direction of affairs will be left to that council. They add, that Baron Oſterman, who had been very ill ſince the death of the late Czar, was ſomewhat better, but did not yet come to council, ſo that the High Chancellor Count Golofskin ſign'd all the diſpatches; that the princeſs Dolgorucki, who was betrothed to his Czarian Majeſty is to have a penſion of 5000 Rubles a year; that Count Wratiſlau, the Emperor's Ambaſſador, was frequently in conference with the Ruſſian Miniſters, about the 30,000 auxiliary troops promiſed by that Court; and that all things remained very quiet in that Capital. *Courant.*

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Flanders.

Naples, Feb. 14. We are equipping here, by order of the Viſceroy, our Ships of war, the St. Leopold and St. Charles, and victualling them for ſix months; and many Tartanes are hired to ſail with theſe Ships to Trieſte and Fiume, to imbark there German troops for the Imperial Regiments which are in this Kingdom and in Sicily. *Daily Journal.*

Oſtend, March 1. O.S. We had Yeſterday a very hard Gale of wind, by which an Engliſh Ship, laden with Coals, and a French fiſhing Veſſel were loſt in our Road; the Crew of the former were drowned, but the latter were all ſaved. The Bilbao Merchant, Smethurſt, is *ſailed* for Cadiz. *Ibid.*

This day we had two Mails from France.

Madrid, Feb. 21, Laſt Week arrived at Seville an expreſs diſpatch'd from Florence by father Aſcanio a Dominican, who takes care of the affairs of his Catholick Majeſty at that Court with letters of great importance which were delivered to the Marquis de Paz and the ſame expreſs was ſent back to Florence three Days afterwards. The King has ſent freſh orders to Cadiz for the Galleons to put to Sea by the 10th of next Month. *Even. Poſt.*

Paris, March 8. Letters from Rome ſay, that the new conclave for electing a Pope in the room of Benedict XIII. deceaſed, was to be opened the 1ſt of April, and that in the mean time great Intereſt is underhand making for the ſaid Succeſſion: 'Tis added that his Holineſs's death has put a ſtop to all proceedings which were going forward to oppoſe the entrance of Don Carlos into Italy, on account of the Pope's Pretenſions to Parma and Placentia as Fiefs of the holy See. *St. James's Even. Poſt.*

This Article has occaſion'd a warm Debate among our Aſtrological Members, whether the Opening the Conclave on the 1ſt of April *is to be eſteemed ominous to his future Holineſs, or to any other Princes of Europe.*

'Tis added from Rome, that not one Step further has been made towards a Reconciliation between the Courts of Rome and Portugal, ſo that the difference remains in *Statu quo.* Letters from Seville ſay, that the Troops deſigned to embark on board the fleet at Cadiz, were actually marching towards that place to embark, and that three Months proviſion were put on board; likewiſe that the Galleons were on the point of ſetting ſail, and that their Convoy was to conſiſt of four men of war of the line, carrying 50 Guns each. *Ibid.*

SATURDAY, *March* 7.

Yeſterday arrived the Mail due from Holland.

Cleves, March 11. N.S. There is nothing talk'd of here but war, and amongſt the reſt, we are told there is to be of 12,000 Hollanders in our Neighbourhood the beginning of May; to wit, upon the Mokerheyde, between Nimeguen and Grave. All the Princes of the Empire are compleating their forces; and the troops of the Circles are to hold themſelves in a readineſs to march upon the Emperor's command. 'Tis written from Ratisbon, that they are like to have the moſt important debates in the Diet, that has been known for many years; and namely, upon the ſubject of the treaty of Seville, which is to be laid before them; and that to be provided againſt all events, ſeveral miniſters expected particular inſtructions from their reſpective Courts. From Brunſwick we are adviſed, that the King of Pruſſia's Miniſter, to ſhew his Maſter's good inclination to put an amicable end to his differences with the Court of Hanover, has made a new propoſal to the Arbitrators, which gives ground to hope, that an accommodation will ſoon be concluded. *Cour. St. James's*, and *Whitehall Even.*

Paris, March 6. N. S. Every thing ſeems to portend a war; men are forced into the ſervice here, as well as in the other Towns of the Kingdom, to compleat the Regiments; and the officers are ordered to their reſpective poſts. Several Engineers are gone, by command, to view the fortifications of our frontier towns, and care is taken to have the money ready to make good all deficiences: But above all other places, Metz is to be made impregnable. Men talk of the Count de Coigny and M. D'aſfelt to command the French troops which are to march to Italy, if there be an urgent neceſſity. We hear there will be a promotion of Marſhals of France out of hand. Count Kinski, the Emperor's Ambaſſador, is preparing to return home; and 'tis ſaid the Pope's death prevented the Nuncio's being ordered to depart this Court. *Cour. Ev. Poſt, St. James's*, and *Whitehall.*

Bruſſels, March 13. N.S. We have ſent to Vienna the names of three perſons, for the Emperor's nomination of one of them to be Biſhop of Ghent, viz. the Prince of Heſſe-Darmſtad, Prince Alexis of Naſſau, Titular Archbiſhop, and M. Strickland, Biſhop of Namur. But 'tis thought the firſt will have it. The expreſs that arrived here on friday with the news of the Pope's death, brought an account of a ſort of Inſurrection at Rome, upon the Cardinal Camerlongo's arreſting ſome favourites of Cardinal Coſcia; and that the gates were ſhut four days upon it. Cardinal Boſſu has received orders from Vienna, to go to attend the Conclave. The Faction of Albani being much the ſtrongeſt, 'tis thought that either Cardinal Corſini or Cardinal Olivieri will be choſen Pope. *Ibid.*

MONDAY, *March* 9.

Cadiz, Feb 14. N S. We have now received certain advice, that the Flotilla, which ſailed hence the 9th of Auguſt laſt, arrived at Vera Cruz the 24th of October; but that one of the Merchant-ſhips belonging to it was miſſing; but they do not give us her name, or any other circumſtances Tho' the loading of the Galleons does not now go on ſo vigorouſly as before, we are nevertheleſs aſſured, that ſuch of them as are ready will depart next month, with the men of war; and that the reſt will follow in proportion, as they can get their loading. It is confidently affirmed, that the Honduras Ships will likewiſe be diſpatched this year. Men work night and day for the equipping the men of war deſigned for the expedition of Don Carlos. *Courant.*

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Flanders.

Cologn, March 10. They write from Vienna, that vigorous Reſolutions have been taken there, in relation to the affairs of Italy; and that the Miniſters of the Grand Duke of Tuſcany and the Duke of Parma were preſent at the great Council which was held on that Subject. On the other hand, it is adviſed from Swiſſerland, that the Court of Spain is abſolutely reſolved to tranſport the 6000 Spaniards to the Dutchies of Tuſcany and Parma. *D. Journal*

WEDNESDAY, *March* 11.

Milan, Feb. 25. The Imperial Troops that are expected here from Germany are to rendezvous in the Mantuan, in order to march into Tuſcany, to cover that Dutchy, and oppoſe the Entrance of Foreign Troops: They are to do the like in regard to the Dutchy of Parma. The Orders are already given to prepare Proviſions and Forage for thoſe Troops, and we talk of getting ready a Train of Artillery. *D. Poſt.* and *Journal.*

Vienna, Mar. 4 Count Maximilian of Staremberg has Orders to prepare for his Departure to Italy, to command the Troops there; and an Equipage is getting ready for Prince Eugene, who it is believed will go thither alſo in caſe of a Rupture. *D. Journ.*

The Course of the Exchange.

Amſterdam	34 a 35	Cadiz	42 5 8ths
Ditto at Sight	34 2	Madrid	43 1 8th
Rotterdam	34 5	Bilboa	42 7 8ths
Antwerp	35 3	Leghorn	52
Hamburgh	33 2	Genoa	54 7 8ths
Paris at Sight	32 7 8ths	Venice	48 7 8ths
Ditto 2 Mos.		Lisbon	5 s. 6 d. ¼
Bourdeaux at ſight	32 5 8ths	Porto	5 s. 5 d. ½
a 1 half		Dublin	12

Prices of Corn at Reading and Baſingſtoke.

At Reading	At Baſingſtoke.
Wheat p. Load 7 l. to 9 l. 5 s.	6 l. to 8 l. 5 s.
Barl. p. Quar. 19 s. to 1 l. 2 s.	18 s. to 1 l.
Oats 17 s.	16 s. to 19 s. 6 d.
Horſe beans 1 l. 6 s.	1 l. 8 s.
Hag peas 1 l. 7 s.	1 l. 7 s. 6 d.
	White Peas 1 l. 12 s.

Prices of Goods at *Bear Key* on Tueſday.

	per Quarter		per Quarter
Wheat	23 to 30	Hog Peas	17 to 20
Rye	14 to 15 6	Boiling Peas	23 to 26
Barley	14 to 16	Pale Malt	18 to 22
Oats	9 to 15	Brown Malt	18 to 21
Horſe Beans	20 to 26	Tares	24 to 30

Coals 21 s. to 23 s. per Chaldron.
Hops 1728 — 35 s. to 56 s. per Hundred.
Hops 1729 — 20 s. to 29 s. per Hundred.
Rape Seed 14 l. to 15 l. per Laſt.

N. B. The Price of Rape-ſeed *is riſen very high at* Newgate.

On Tueſday Stocks were South-Sea 101 1 half to 5 8ths. Annuities 106 1 4th. Bank 140 1 4th, for the Opening. Bank Circulation 6 l. 10 s. Premium. India 184. Three per Cent. Annuity 94 3 4ths. African 40. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 87. London Aſſurance 12. York Buildings 1 5 1 8th. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welch ditto 1 l. 14 s. South Sea Bonds 4 l. Premium. India Bonds 4 l. 12 s. ditto.

The General Shipping LIST.

Ships arrived and ſailed from Great Britain, from March 3, to March 10.

Ships	Captains	From	For
	Falmouth.		
	ARRIVED.		
Feb. 27. Jam. & El.	Buchanan	Glaſcow	Morlaix
Chriſt. of Leith	Banks	Bourdeaux	
Mar. 2. Townſend	Cooper	Corun. 10 da.	
Succeſs	Spourne	Lyn	Oporto
Henrietta	Bailey	Briſtol	Rotterdam
Young Iſaac	Youraskey	——	Middleburgh
Two Friends	Williams	Briſtol	
	Plymouth.		
6 Fortune	Crow	S. Sebaſtian	
John	Wiſe	Rotterdam	Lisbon
Two Brothers	Howard	Topſham	Newfoundla.
King David	——	Rochel	Zurickſea
Ann	Tuſhee	Croſwick	Dartmouth
Torrington	Wareup	N. England	
Pr. Frederick	(late Haynes now) Radhan	Mocha	
	Dartmouth.		
12 Joſeph	Newcome	Dover	Lisbon
6 Algarvis	Olding	Faro	Holland
	Weymouth.		
Pr. William	Williams	Dunkirk	
Terra nova	Soaper	Hambugh	Malaga
	Southampton.		
7 Ann & Elizabeth	Ayres	Dunkirk	
Mermaid	Dormer	Guernſey	
Batch. Endeav.	Bonomay	ditto	
Hope	Le Craſs	Jerſey	
	Portſmouth.		
3 Happy Return	Matthews	Rotterdam	
4 John and Mary	Barkham	Guernſey	
Katherine	Beale	ditto	
5 Southampton	Cockram	Hamburgh	Streights
Concordia	Fors	Dunkirk	Marſeilles
Union	Callis	Amſterdam	Leghorn
Providence	Paynet	Havre	Lisbon
6 Lethieullier	Shephard	——	Eaſt-India
	Downs bound home		
5 Iſabella	Clear	Seville	
Charity	Ovet	Oporto	
6 Guinea Packet	Martin	Guinea	
7 Hen. & Priſcilla	Lucas	Morlaix	
Providence	Roche	Bilboa	
Samuel	White	Lisbon	
8 Betty	Blake	ditto	
Hare	Baker	ditto	
Champion	Franklin	Oporto	
Severn	Carpenter	Maryland	
Mary	Auſtin	Caro'ina	
	Gravesend bound home.		
2 Anne	Beveridge	Amſterdam	
Lemingsburgh	Leades	Embden	
St. Clement	Strobart	Bruges	
John	Lecoe	Camphire	
Runman	Hendricks	Hartingen	
Bilbao Merch.	Henſhaw	Rotterdam	
Flanders Merc.	Weyman	Oſtend	
John and Mary	Todd	ditto	
Princeſs Ann	Fowler	Rotterdam	
Britannia	Howlatſon	ditto	
Ann	Weight	ditto	
Pickfat	Bell	ditto	
3 Anna Maria	Vermy	Amſterdam	
Pr. Caſſimire	Johnſon	Frieſland	
St. Francis	Demay	Oſtend	
4 Salmon	Gode	Amſterdam	
Morning Star	Blare	ditto	
5 Windſor	Allen	Rotterdam	
Harlequin	Holbruok	Bologn	
6 Wilhielma	Worms	Hamburgh	
Lady Ma. Gert.	Boyſman	off Harwich	
Anna Maria	Belman	ditto	
George	Behn	ditto	
Maria	Worms	off Loweſtoff	
Unity	Carſteens	ditto	
Suſanna	Sutton	Oporto	
Katherine	Rowlandſon	Rotterdam	
Iſabella	Clear	Seville	
Anna Maria	Belman	Hamburgh	
John and Mary	Perchard	Guernſey	
8 Lady Ma. Gertr.	Boyſman	Hamburgh	
Queen Ann	Simondſon	Norway	
Rich. and Eliz.	Bradford	S. Valery	
Han. & Zippor.	Cranwel	Rotterdam	
Ebor	Robinſon	Bilboa	
Moore	Moore	Dieppe	
Charity	Avet	Oporto	
Diamond	Young	Rotterdam	
Hen. & Priſcilla	Lucas		Morlaix
9 Three Brothers	Thompſon	Lisbon	
Bleſſing	Hubboard	Guernſey	
Ceſar	Baugh	Rotterdam	
	Gravesend bound out.		
3 Succeſs	Watts	——	Dublin
Nancy	Withgrow	——	Guinea
Jane	Maſcaws	——	France
4 Mary	Powel	——	ditto
Elizabeth	Lee	——	Carolina
5 Batſon	Cook	——	Portugal
Matenex	Beard	——	ditto
Everton	Burket	——	ditto
Cornwall	Skinner	——	Streights
6 Amelia	Brooks	——	Jamaica
Chandois	Jewers	——	ditto
Young Lucas	Felket	——	ditto
7 Townſend	Kelham	——	ditto
Providence	Hammond	——	Dunkirk
Concord	Jennys	——	Gibraltar
Eagle	Dornford	——	N. England
Ruſſell	Daily	——	ditto
8 Anne	Mackwell	——	Newfoundla.
Preſton	Hallum	——	Lisbon
Sarah	Bazett	——	Carolina
	Downs bound out.		
2 Phenix	Potts	Hamburgh	Cadiz | *ſailed*
Suſannah	Harriſon	ditto	Lisbon *March* 3
4 Succeſs	Hammond	——	Oporto
Succeſs	Watts	——	Dublin
Reſignation	Springhold	Rotterdam	Lisbon
Freegift	French	Camphire	ditto
6 John and Sarah	Moore	Briſtol	Hull
Shelburne	Cowel	——	Jamaica
Surat Merchant	——	——	S. Kitts
Supply	Randolph	——	Maryland
Content	Hume	——	ditto
Care	Mackane	——	Hav. de Grace
Belſon	Cook	——	Oporto
——	Paxton	——	Gibraltar
Elizabeth	Lee	——	Carolina
Nightingale	Robinſon	Dieppe	
Nancy	Liſhcot	——	Guiney
8 Robert & Mary	Robinſon	Sherant	Dunkirk
	SAILED.		
	Dartmouth.		
Feb. 28. Dolphin	Surridge	N. England	
	Southampton.		
Mar. 7. Henly Gal.	Weſt	Oporto	
	Portſmouth.		
3 Primroſe	Neeſome	Calais	
4 Nicholas	Roberts	Norway	
	Dover.		
3 Henrietta Maria	Ouchterlony	Hamburgh	
	Downs bound out.		
Pr. William	Bearsford	Eaſt India	
Lethieullier	Shepheard	ditto	

Wind March 3. N. E. 4. S. E. 5. S. 6. S. by S. W. 7. S. S. W. 8. S. W. 9. N. W. by N.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Juſt Publiſh'd

The ſecond Edition of

FREE Thoughts on Religion, the Church, and National Happineſs. By B. M. reviſed, corrected and enlarged, with many Additions by the Author. Printed for John Brotherton, at the Bible in Cornhill.

This Day is publiſhed,

Numb. I. of a *Compleat Hiſtory of Executions*,

BEING an Account of the Life, Writings, and Crimes of Williamſon Goodburn, of the Univerſity of Cambridge, lately executed at Tyburn: With an ingenious Letter to his Friend, and part of a Poem of his writing.

Remarks on the whole Life and various Actions of John Everett, the noted Highwayman, and an Account of Henry Nowland and Thomas Weſtwood, Footpads. Printed together, ſo as at the Year's end to make a handſome Volume; for which Purpoſe a compleat Index will be given with the concluding Number.

Printed by R. NEWTON at St. John's Gate, and ſold by A. Dod at Temple Bar, E. Nutt, at the Royal-Exchange, and the Pamphlet Shops. Price 4 d. in common Paper.

To morrow will be publiſhed,

REMARKS on the Proceedings of the French Court, from Charles VII'. to the latter Part of the Reign of Lewis XIV. ſhewing what little Regard has been had to the Faith of Treaties, the Ties of Blood, Marriage, Friendſhip and Oaths, &c, particularly in what manner they have dealt with England, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Poland, Sweden, Sicily; not omitting the States General, the Electors of Brandenburg, Palatine and Mentz, the Dukes of Lorrain and Newburg, &c. Proper to be compared with the preſent Times, and to be peruſed by all true Engliſh Men; by which they may judge, how far the French are to be depended on by their Allies, either in Time of Peace or War.

Odimus accipitrem, quia ſemper vivit in armis.

Printed by S. Palmer and J. Huggonſon in Bartholomew-Cloſe, and ſold by J. Wilford, in Stationers-Court near Ludgate. Price one Shilling ſix Pence.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

THE LIFE of the Right Rev. Dr. White Kennett, late Lord Biſhop of Peterborough; with ſeveral original Letters of the late Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Dr. Tenniſon; the late Earl of Sunderland; Biſhop Kennett, &c. and ſome curious original Papers and Records, never before publiſhed. And alſo

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2dly. A Deſcription of the Royal Palaces, Noblemens Houſes, publick Buildings, Churches, Streets, Squares, and the moſt remarkable Places in and near the famous Metropolis: With an Account of the Inns of Court, Royal Society, publick Walks, Diverſions, remarkable Days, Court Days, Poſt Days. And,

3dly. A Deſcription of the ſeveral Villages in the Neighbourhood; as Chelſea, Kenſington, Richmond, Greenwich, Woolwich, Hampſtead; and alſo others more remote, viz. Hampton-Court, Windſor, Oxford, Cambridge, Blenheim, New-Market Horſe Races, Epſom, Tunbridge, Bath. And,

4thly. An Account of the Rates of Coaches, Watermen; and alſo the Rates of Poſt Horſes; with the Roads to Dover and Harwich.

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